

"There was a nudge towards lessons during the summer, but it was also, 'Go hunting. Do whatever you want to do' from her."

Sarah (Mahony) Ford Rijswijk, Frank Jr.'s widow, adds, "She said, 'If you marry into the Ford family, dear, you'd better play golf.' . . . I thought they were a little nuts because I played tennis. But I took up golf and Betsy was the one who led me into the game. She was the most wonderful teacher. She had a beautiful swing, classic, and was one of the few people I know who was really interested in your game, everybody's game. She really helped everybody. She was the consummate golfer."

Betsy's favorite classroom was the par-3 11th hole at the Country Club of Charleston. The hole is a classic Seth Raynor design with the green elevated some 10 or 12 feet and sharp drop-offs on each side. Betsy, a.k.a. Granny, would take a youngster to the bottom of the slope in front of the green and show them how to chip with a 7-iron. They would practice that shot over and over until the youngster could bump a shot into the hillside with an artisan's touch.

It's been more than 40 years since Frank III was tutored there by his grandmother but, he says, "I remember that to this day. She taught me to chip, and I've never chipped with a wedge or a sand wedge like so many guys do. I'm going to grab my 7-iron because that's what she taught me."

Even if a youngster had only a passing interest in the game, Betsy made her mark. Billy Ford, her middle son, recalls going out for a round with his son, Billy Jr., whom he thought was a novice, but evoked a double take with his confident practice swing on the first tee.

"Where'd you learn that?" his father asked.

"Granny," he replied proudly. "Granny taught me."

Betsy rarely commented on any of the youngsters' successes, but they could sense her pride when they did well.

"She could instill desire, which I think is a hard thing to do," says Sarah. "I won my first club championship and I beat her, and I think she was happier about it than I was."

Granddaddy himself was introduced to the game at age 15, by his mother and an uncle who lived in Canada. But he learned swing basics from a group of African-American caddies in Summerville, S.C. "They used to say, 'This is how you hold the club. This is the way you stand,'" he recalls.

He developed a tendency to sway during his backswing instead of pivoting, but there was little anyone could do to change this; after all, the swing worked for him. There was a time when the club's head professional was Henry Picard, later a Masters and PGA Championship winner. Picard had what was considered one of the finest swings in the game, but not even he could convince Granddaddy.

"He said, 'I'm going to get you out of this swaying,'" he remembers. "I said, 'Now Henry, listen. Don't try to give me any lessons because you can do whatever you want, but I'm not going to change my swing.'"

"He said, 'Okay,' and never again told me how to do it."

Granddaddy carried that insistence with him to the cement and concrete business. Tommy tells a story of his dad trying to sell a prospective customer cement at 20 cents a bag, only to be told, "I don't need any cement." Ford lowered the price to 15 cents a bag and, receiving the same reply, went to 10 cents and then to a nickel.

"The customer finally said he couldn't afford not to buy it at that price and Dad got a customer for life," Tommy concludes. "He was the same way in golf as in business. He wanted to make every sale, and he wanted to

win every time he stepped onto the golf course."

Granddaddy confined most of his playing to a local and regional level because he had a business to run. He qualified for the only U.S. Amateur he entered, in 1934 at The Country Club in Brookline, Mass., losing in the third round. He played until he was 90, then gave away his clubs one day after he shot 45 for nine holes. Atkinson, who played with him that day, remembers the exchange afterward.

"I said, 'That's pretty good playing, Mr. Ford.'" Atkinson says. "He put his arm around me and said, 'Yeah, but if I was 30 years younger I would have beaten you guys butt good.'"

None of Granddaddy's three sons were as passionate about the game as their father. Tommy blossomed into an accomplished player later in life, with seven club championships and a handful of senior titles. Billy was a good junior player and captain of the University of North Carolina golf team in 1953, but hasn't competed much since. Frank Jr., who died at age 44 in a 1974 Eastern Airlines plane crash, played little competitive golf.

If the old man's competitive fires were passed down, most of them found their way to Frank III, who has qualified for nearly a dozen U.S. Amateurs and four U.S. Mid-Amateurs, and his son, Cordes (Frank Cordes Ford IV), a 26-year-old law student at the University of South Carolina with his own collection of trophies. In 1996, Cordes completed a rare double when he won the Carolinas Amateur a week after Frank III took the state am. "They're the two that have the desire to go out there," says Sarah, "They want to win."

By contrast, Billy says, "I'm not trying to win anything anymore, just have a nice golf day."

Which isn't to say the patriarch's presence has not been felt. Billy once was about to close out a match at Biltmore Forest Country Club in Asheville, N.C., when Granddaddy came up to him, put his arm around the teenager and said, "Son, this is where I won my war bond."

"Everything's fine. I've got 20 feet for birdie, but I got it back to here," says Billy, imitating a putting stroke, "and just locked; couldn't move it. It exploded in my hand, went past the hole about 15 feet. I three-putted that, snap-hooked it on 16, hit a limb coming out of the woods on 17. Before I knew it, I went from 5 up with five to play to 1 up with one to play. It's funny now, but I was in tears then."

Because of the family's countless successes, there's an assumption throughout the Carolinas that Fords should be accomplished players simply because of their last name.

"I felt like I was supposed to play better than whatever I did," says Billy. "There was certain pressure on me, sure."

Tommy, who's a decade younger than his brother, adds: "Your identity is golf, because you grew up seeing golf and that's what you gravitated to. But I maintain you do the best you can for your own expectations, not necessarily for this family tradition thing. I never wanted to win tournaments to extend my father's streak."

Tommy is said to have the best swing in the family. People in Charleston often call him "sweet-swingin' Tommy Ford."

"The 'sweet-swingin' does not always live up to people's expectations," he says. "They know I'm Frank Ford's son so they think I am good. They remember what you've accomplished. You carry that expectation with you more so because of Daddy, Billy, Frank—the trickle-down effect of the background of winning. People view us as winners because that's what they remember Daddy

doing, Frank doing, Billy doing. They expect us to be hard to beat. That's a little bit difficult sometimes."

Frank III's sister, Anne Ford Strickland, lived near Winston-Salem, N.C., for years and says the difference in the pressure she felt was palpable. "I never felt anything up there," she insists. "Part of it may have been because I had my married name, people didn't know me by Ford."

The Fords have never called attention to their exploits. Sometimes, even family members are unaware of them. Anne played in a C.C. of Charleston girls' program with Beth Daniel, who went on to become an LPGA Hall of Famer and a favorite of Anne's son David. Looking through Anne's scrapbooks, David came upon a newspaper clipping about his mom's victory over Daniel in a junior club championship in the mid-1960s.

"You beat Beth Daniel?" he asked, eyes widening.

What do you expect? She is a Ford. ●

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-711. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Hazardous Waste Management System; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste, Final Exclusion (FRL7432-8)" received on January 6, 2003; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-712. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Clean Air Interim Approval of the Alternative Permit Program; Territory of Guam (FRL743-5)" received on January 6, 2003; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-713. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of State Air Quality Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; The District of Columbia; Control of Emission from Emissions from Existing Hospital/Medical/ Infectious Waste Incinerator (HMIWI) Units (FRL7434-7)" received on January 6, 2003; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-714. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of State Air Quality Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; the District of Columbia, and the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Control of Emission from Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (FRL7434-9)" received on January 6, 2003; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-715. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of State Air Quality Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Delaware, the District of Columbia, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Control of Emissions from Existing Commercial/Industrial Solid Waste (CISWI) Incinerator Units (FRL7434-3)" received on January 6, 2003; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-716. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of State Air Quality Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutant; Delaware, the District of Columbia, Allegheny County and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Control of Emissions from Existing Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units (FRL7434-5)" received on January 6, 2003; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-717. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "TSCA Inventory Update Rule Amendments (FRL6767-4)" received on January 6, 2003; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-718. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Process for Exempting Quarantine and Preshipment Applications of Methyl Bromide (FRL7434-1)" received on January 6, 2003; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-719. A communication from the Acting Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research—Alternative Financing Program" received on January 8, 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-720. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "HHS exchange visitor Program; Request for waiver of the two year Foreign Residence Requirement (0991-AB21)" received on December 17, 2002; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-721. A communication from the Director, Policy and Research, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Valuation of Benefits and Assets; Expected Retirement Age" received on January 10, 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-722. A communication from the Director, Policy and Research, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Benefits Payable in Terminates Single-Employer Plans; Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing and Paying Benefits" received on January 10, 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-723. A communication from the Director, Policy and Research, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Disclosure to Participants; Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans" received on January 10, 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-724. A communication from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medical Devices; Reclassification of the Absorbable Polydioxanone Surgical Suture (Doc. No. 99P-5589)" received on January 10, 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-725. A communication from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management,

Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Bioavailability and Bioequivalence Requirements; Abbreviated Applications; Final Rule (RIN0910-AC47)" received on January 10, 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-726. A communication from the Acting Director of Communications and Legislative Affairs, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Privacy Act Regulations" received on January 10, 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-727. A communication from the Acting Director of Communications and Legislative Affairs, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "Annual Reports for Fiscal Years 1996-1998 and 1999-2001" received on January 10, 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-728. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity Annual Report Fiscal Year 2002" received on January 10, 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-729. A communication from the Chairman, Federal Housing Finance Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "Federal Housing Finance Board Office of the Inspector General Semiannual Report for the period April 1, 2002-September 30, 2002"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-730. A communication from the Chair, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "Inspector General's Report to Congress and Management's report for the period ended September 30, 2002" received on January 10, 2002; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-731. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Semiannual Report of the Inspector General of the Department of Education in the period ending September 30, 2002; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-732. A communication from the Director, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report relative to internal management controls during fiscal year 2002; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-733. A communication from the President, United States Institute of Peace, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report relative to Consolidated Financial Statements and Additional Information pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-734. A communication from the Inspector General, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Fiscal Year 2002 Inventory of Commercial Activities, received on January 10, 2003; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-735. A communication from the Inspector General, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Audit Report Register for the period ending September 30, 2002, received on January 10, 2003; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-736. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Inspector General's Semiannual Report to Congress for the period ending September 2002, received on January 10, 2003; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-737. A communication from the Chair-

pursuant to law, the Semiannual report of the Inspector General of the National Science Board covering activities for the period of April 1, 2002 through September 30, 2002, received on January 2, 2003; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-738. A communication from the Director of Engineering, Maintenance and Operations, The American Battle Monuments Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report relative to the activities for Fiscal Year 2002; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-739. A communication from the Chairman, Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report relative to the activities of the Commission's first year of activity; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-7. A resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania relative to cancer and biomedical research; to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 668

Whereas, Cancer is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and throughout the nation; and

Whereas, Cancer is disproportionately a disease of the elderly, with more than half of all cancer diagnoses occurring in persons 65 years of age or older, who are thus dependent on the Medicare program for provision of cancer care; and

Whereas, Treatment with anticancer drugs is the cornerstone of modern cancer care, and elderly cancer patients must have access to potentially life-extending drug therapy, but the Medicare program's coverage of drugs is limited to injectable drugs or oral drugs that have an injectable version; and

Whereas, The nation's investment in biomedical research has begun to bear fruit with a compelling array of new oral anticancer drugs that are less toxic, more effective and more cost-effective than existing therapies, but because such drugs do not have an injectable equivalent, they are not covered by Medicare; and

Whereas, Noncoverage of these important new products leaves many Medicare beneficiaries confronting the choice of either substantial out-of-pocket personal costs or the selection of more toxic, less effective treatments that are covered by the program; and

Whereas, Medicare's failure to cover oral anticancer drugs leaves at risk many beneficiaries suffering from blood-related cancers like leukemia, lymphoma and myeloma, as well as cancers of the breast, lung and prostate; and

Whereas, Certain members of the Congress of the United States have recognized the necessity of Medicare coverage for all oral anticancer drugs and introduced legislation in the 107th Congress to achieve that result (H.R. 1624; S. 913). Therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania respectfully urge the Congress to adopt legislation requiring the Medicare program to cover all oral anticancer drugs; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, members of the Congress, the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.